

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

The following are amendments to the substitute specification filed on October 5, 2006.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 18 on page 9 of the substitute specification with the following rewritten paragraph.

In accordance with a tenth aspect, in the first or second aspect, when a laundry index included in the relevant weather forecast information is smaller than a predetermined value, the determining means determines that the relevant weather will be so bad as to degrade the desired program in image quality or sound quality. ~~A laundry index is a numerical index, typically from 0 to 100, indicating how well laundry hung outside will dry based on the weather forecast information (relevant weather).~~

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 25 on page 43 of the substitute specification with the following rewritten paragraph.

In each of the above embodiments, whether or not the weather during the broadcast time period of the preset-desired program will be bad is determined based on the probability of precipitation included in the relevant weather forecast information (refer to step S110 of FIG. 3, FIG. 4, and FIG. 5). Alternatively, whether the weather or not will be bad may be determined based on any other index included in the relevant weather forecast information. For example, a laundry index, ~~which is a numerical index, typically from 0 to 100, indicating how well laundry hung outside will dry based on the relevant weather forecast information, and which is included in the relevant weather forecast information~~, may be compared with a predetermined reference value. If the laundry index is lower than the reference value, the weather is determined as bad, and a display is carried out indicating the possibility of degradation in image quality or sound quality during the broadcast time period of the preset-desired program. Also, instead of the above correlation data indicating the relation between the probability of precipitation and the receive level degradation probability, correlation data indicating the laundry index and the receive level degradation probability may be stored in the memory 208 and, based on the receive level degradation probability related by the correlation data to the

laundry index included in the relevant weather forecast information, whether or not the weather will be bad may be determined. That is, based on the correlation data indicating the laundry index and the receive level degradation probability, the receive level degradation probability corresponding to the laundry index included in the relevant weather forecast information, that is, the relevant receive level degradation probability, is obtained. The relevant receive level degradation probability is compared with a predetermined receive level degradation probability threshold value. If the relevant receive level degradation probability is higher than the receive level degradation probability threshold value, the weather is determined as bad, and a display is carried out indicating the possibility of degradation in image quality or sound quality during the broadcast time period of the preset-desired program.